

TWO NEW TAXA IN TEXAS HYMENOXYS (COMPOSITAE).

Kittie F. Parker

Smithsonian Institution and George Washington University
Washington, D.C.

Hymenoxys turneri K.F.Parker sp. nov. Herba perennis; caudex ramosus, infirmus et decumbens non caespitosus. Caules simplices vel aliquot pauci-ramosi prope basin, piloso-villosi interfolia, terminates in pedunculos monocephalos aphyllos 20-35 cm. longos. Folia basi et saepe usque ad tertios caulinum, villosa, 6-15 mm. lata, integra vel 2-5 parvilocata; petiolis 2.5-6 mm. latis. Capitula heterogama, solitaria, terminalia, discis 14-22 mm. diam.; phyllaria 5.5-8.5 mm. longa; corollae radii 15-30, 13-20 mm. longae; corollae disci 3.2-4.5 mm. altae. Pappi paleae 5-8, 2-4 mm. longae. Achenia tereti-turbinata, longe sericeo-villosa, 2.5-3.5 mm. longa. Chromosomatum numerus hexaploideus, $n = 45$.

Leafy basal part of plant spreading, decumbent; stems soft pilose-villous among the leaves, usually with the internodes clearly visible; leaves basal and somewhat ascending the stem, sometimes to a third or more the stem length, spatulate to oblanceolate, densely pilose-villous; petioles broad with the clasping bases not or scarcely broader. This hexaploid is closely related to H. scaposa but is densely pilose-villous, much larger throughout, and with a different growth habit.

Forming small clones in local populations in dry limestone plains or roadsides. Endemic to the southern tip of the Blackland Prairies and south central Rio Grande Plains of Texas, from Karnes and Goliad counties south through Live Oak and southern San Patricio to Jim Wells county. Flowering February to April.

Type. Two miles north of Karnes City, Karnes County, Texas. B.L.Turner 5154, April 21, 1965. (holotype, US).

Hymenoxys scaposa (DC.) K.F.Parker var. argyrocaulon K.F. Parker var. nov. Caudex vulgo ramossissimus, saepe caespitosus. Caules piloso-lanati densi interfolia, pilis albidis, ramosi infra medium. Folia basi et usque ad tertios caulinum, 1-4 mm lata.

The most notable features are the white pubescence of the stems and the linear-lanceolate leaves.

Sandy calcareous soil in south western Rio Grande Plains in Webb, Duval, Jim Hogg, and Zapata counties, Texas; Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas, Mexico. Flowering February to April.

Type. Along highway 83 to Carrizo Springs, 15 miles north of Laredo, Webb County, Texas. Howard S. Gentry & Arthur S. Barclay 18436, March 24, 1960. (holotype, US).